ARTICLE I. Section 1. This organization shall be known as the Na tional Labor Union, and its jurisdiction shall be confined to

NATIONAL LABOR UNION.

CONSTITUTION

#### THE HOME CIRCLE. when suddenly the doorbell rang.

BY N. P. DARLING.

"Good bye, dear," said Mr. Job Gunther, as he folded the dear one to his breast. The dear one above mentioned was Miss Sarah McKenzie, and she lived in the town of Bazoo, and she was an only child, and lived with her father and mother, whom she loved very much, but not quite as much as she did

And so when Job said good bye, she said good bye, and when he folded her to his breast she folded him to her breast, and then they kissed, and oh, what a long, long kiss it was! It didn't seem as though they would ever get their lips apart, but they did, and they unfolded themselves, and Job snatched up his carpet bag, and then he snatched up his overcoat, and snatching out his watch, he said:

"I have only five minutes to reach the depot, and he snatched another kiss and ran.

"Adieu, Job," cried Sarah. "Write often." "I will, darling," answered Job, and just then darted around the corner, and Sarah turned and closed the door, and went back into the breakfast room, where Mr. McKenzie was eating muffins and hard boiled eggs, drinking strong coffee, and reading the morning

paper. "How long is Job going to be gone?" inquired Mr. McKenzie, looking up from his paper as Sarah came in.

"Two months," she replied, and immediately a freshet of tears inundated her countenance, and came very near floating her wose off from

"Well, well, don't cry, my dear," said Mr. McKenzie, patting her gently on the back. "Two months will soon pass away, and

"And then," interrupted Mrs. McKenzie, who had just come into the room, "ther'll be a wedding.

"And Miss Sarah McKenzie will be no more," cried the old gentleman, still patting his daughter on the back. It was a habit he had got into, owing to a habit his wife had of swallowing things the wrong way and choking herself. He had been obliged to pat her on the back so much that now he didn't feel really at ease unless he had a back to pat.

There's something very consoling in the meneffect upon Sarah, certainly, for sheestopped | was. winking at one, and soon began to dry her eyes with her cambric pocket hankerchief.

"There, there, Sarah, now we'll finish our breakfast, won't we?"

And Sarah said she would, and sat down to the table; and while she is sipping her coffee and devouring muffins, if you've no objections, my jolly reader, we'll talk over matters and And with a woman, too! O, Job wouldn't do things, and perhaps I will tell you something any such thing." about Job.

I intended to let you take a peep at Sarah about Job.

he had had one, but at the time I speak of he Crixy got up and started for the door. a brother, and his name was Joseph, but he Sarah.

Job and Joe were both born in Ripplestone, went into the dry goods business, and then he high dudgeon. got married, and then he enlarged his busi- The moment she disappeared Sarah burst enough.

it was not sufficiently large, he thought, to so, the more she did not believe. warrant him in taking a very important step in life. This warrantable step was a step into matrimony

Mr. Job Gunther had loved Miss Sarah Mchim that his salary was not sufficient to support a small family.

Job was a man that never allowed an idea to strike him twice. He went directly to Sarah's house, and she invited him into the parlor. "Sarah," said Job, "I have loved you for a long time."

"How long?" she inquired. "For nine years seven months and fourteen days," Job replied promptly.

'And I have loved you a long time," said Job didn't ask her how long, though he wanted to. He only said : "Well, do you love now?"

"Yes, Job, I do." "And you will be Mrs. Gunther?"

" I will." "Good," cried Job. "And now let us settle self, and be sure and take time enough to get

to marry you, Job," cried Sarah, throwing her home at once. lily white arms around his neck, and giving hind his ears. You understand from this, that Job hadn't

rather confused him. But he rallied very soon. and said : "My dear, having loved you as I remarked, for nine years seven months and fourteen days,

harry. I shall have everything ready before-"O yes," said Sarah. "I'm in no hurry. O no. I only meant to be understood that although

it would take a long time to marry anybody | the doorplate of the house just before her. else, I could get ready to marry you in twentyfour hours, if it was necessary. "That's all right," said Job; "and now, i

you've a mind to, you can do that again." "Do what?" asked Sarah, opening her beau-

his lips. "O! a kiss?" " M'm."

"There! was it sweet?" "As sugar. And now about your father. Will he have any objections to this little arrangement of ours?"

"O, no." "Well, then it's settled I suppose.

"Yes." And so these two lovers seated themselves on the sofa, and she laid her head on his breast. her hand in his, and for two hours and seven- mentioned above. teen minutes neither of them moved a peg, and kind of whispers, of course I can't tell you what was said, and, luckily for my story it She was one of that kind of women who fly all makes little difference.

man. Finding himself the accepted lover of night-oh, no!) and she was just one of those one of the sweetest girls that ever wore a women whom I should rather live with a week | yell, followed by my gun, they had not waited switch, and realizing that he had only two than a fortnight. weeks to be with her prior to an absence of two I'm fairly ashamed of myself for talking so months, he felt it to be his duty, not only to about my heroine, but I will tell the truth if I himself, but to the beloved one, to spend as have to spoil the story. much of his precious time as he could in her But I want you to understand me. I merely company, and so he passed two hours and say that Sarah was of a nervous temperament, seventeen minutes every evening in her society, and I'm sure that's nothing very bad. She and before the expiration of the two weeks he was the most agreeable woman I ever met, had made such proficiency in the art of love, without any exception, for a single evening;

my lovely reader. We left Sarah at breakfast, and as I've noth- the hall, and into the sitting-room. ing for her to do for the space of two months, except to read Job's letters and write answers, pen fairly blushes while I write. you may suppose that she sat at that table for eight weeks, if you want to. I don't say that ful woman that Miss Sarah McKenzie ever them. she did. It is barely possible that she did not, saw. And she was kissing him, and he was but as I don't know, I decline to say anything kissing her, while the three very interesting

cakes and maple sirup, and she was all alone, As doorbells generally do ring suddenly, she wasn't surprised in the least, but her heart beat A Slight Family Disturbance. Job. She knew that he was on the way home, and he might drop in any moment.

She rose quickly from her chair (if she had been sitting there two months, I guess her oints felt rather stiff ) and hurried to the door. "Why, good morning, Miss Crixy. Walk And so Miss Crixy did walk right in, and the hair flew worse than before.

Sarah handed her a chair, and asked her to be

seated. You never knew the Crixys? No, I thought not. There were fourteen in the family, all Mr. Gunther. "I don't know you." old maids, the youngest, Althea, being thirty-This was Althea. She was a tall, dark com-

a small thin nose, and a pair of thin puckered in the library, but, hearing the racket, he had lips; and she was never known to carry good rushed out to learn the cause. news into a house, and therefore she never went into a house unless she had bad news. "I was down to Boston yesterday," said she, party, "Sarah! are you crazy?" her small black eyes twinkling with delight.

"Ah, indeed!" "Yes, I went down to do some shopping. But whom do you think I saw there?" "Why, I'm not sure; I can't guess. Was

it anyone that I knew?" asked Sarah. "I believe so," returned Miss Crixy. "A gentleman or a lady?" "A gentleman, or, at least, I suppose he calls

himself one, though I have my opinions about

"It wasn't Mr. Fobbs ?"

"O, no. It was a man that left town two Sarah. months ago. He said he was going West on business, and I understood he was going to Bazoo to morrow for the purpose of marrying evenings in by-places, courting, and probably and women. marry a certain young lady of his town when you. But didn't you know love, that Joe was keeping up that courtship for years, is highly he returned.' "You don't mean Job?" cried Sarah, open-

ing to the wildest extent her beautiful hazel "I don't mean anybody else," said Miss

Crixv. "Then he'll be home to-day." "I don't know about that. He didn't speak to me. He didn't recognize me in Boston, though I believe he does know my name when

know him." "Why, how you talk, Miss Crixy! Job isn't

"Seen me! Why, I spoke to him, and he looked me right in the face, and then he blashed tion of a wedding, I fancy, particularly to the and turned away without saying a word. But person who is going to take one of the principal the creature that was with him looked at me damages, provided Miss McKenzie would will scarcely run in that channel. parts in the said wedding. It had such an sharp enough, and I heard her ask him who I agree to buy him a wig in case he should ever

"You don't mean to say that there was a woman with him?" cried Sarah, turning very red and then very pale. "Well, I do; and she wasn't a bit too re-

spectable either, I calculate," said Miss Crixv. "O Miss Crixy, you must have been mistaken. It could not have been Job, I am sure.

"O well, if you don't want to believe me. you needn't. I am sure it's nothing to me what while she was eating her breakfast, because Job Gunther does, or where he goes, or what she's such a pretty woman that she's really company he keeps. I heard that you and Job worth looking at, usually; but unfortunately, were engaged, and I thought it would be only tears always spoil her good looks for the time a kindness to let you know just what kind of a being. You notice now how red and swollen man he was. I felt it to be my duty to put you was entirely destitute of the article. He had "If I was only sure that it was Job," said

wasn't the one you are thinking of. Job's 'O, I don't suppose it was," cried Miss Crixy, and there they grew to manhood, and Joe he flounced out of the house, and went away in ask, for it puzzles me.

ness, and then, as the years rolled on he be into tears. She cried for fifteen minutes, and the want of undergrowth; you could see way gan to think that Ripplestone was too small and then she began to dry her tears and com- into the thick, cool woods, with nothing but for a man of his abilities, and he began to menced thinking. She had always had the the trunks of the trees to obstruct your vision think seriously of going to some city. He most unlimited faith in Job, and she couldn't as far as your sight could reach. did not care what city, if it was only big bring herself to believe at first but that Miss The first night we camped there I was off Meantime Job wasn't quite as successful as seen somebody, and that somebody must have knew the enemy were not far off, and were his brother. For ten years he had been in the looked like Job, but that it was Job she would expecting to see them at any moment, and our employ of the Bazoo Manufacturing Company not believe. At least she said she wouldn't. sentries were thrown out to avoid surprise. I and though his salary had been small at first, | She said so several times, and the more she said | heard the alarm during the night from the pick-

McKenzie was not naturally of a jealous dis alarm was not general, and the next morning position. Like the General Othello of Venice, laughed heartily at the tale of a ghost having she was "one not jealous, but, being wrought, driven in the pickets; but when the thing was Kenzie for nine years seven months and four- perplexed in the extreme." She was most repeated the ensuing night, I began to think the hut, each grasped the pole nearest her. teen days, when suddenly the idea dawned upon | thoroughly perplexed, and the only way to free | some one was playing practical jokes-either herself from her perplexity was to go in search the men or some one who wanted to pass the

and-but never mind, she resolved to go.

She arrived in the city about noon, and imknow whether she went to work on the most | night." approved plan or not. Perhaps she didn't have any plan at all. I only know that she walk- he's flesh and blood I'd not like to be in his and then she went into some of the more re- me. tired ones, and she glanced hastily at every

ing of Job. It was just about six o'clock when Sarah start for the West. I shall be gone two months know which way to go. She was tired and dis- it was not on that road that the specter had upon business for the company. When I re-turn, we will be married. Name the day your-suspecting Job. I think she was almost tempt-mill on a rapid and deep, and yet very narrow ed to call Miss Crixy hard names, and she wished | stream of water. everything ready."

"Oh, I could get ready in twenty-four hours rand, at least, and she determined to return

"I'll go up this street, as I've got plenty of him a kiss that made him blush clear back be- time, and then I'll go right to the depot," she ing steady and equal, one could see for a good

It was a very quiet street, as Sarah observed, been kissed a great deal. No, Job wasn't, or and the people who lived on it were, to all out- come that way. In talking the matter over, we hadn't been a kissing man, and Sarah's attack | ward appearance, very respectable folks. Men | had both arrived at the conclusion that some comfortably, but made no show in the world.

> when-"Gunther! J. Gunther!" she exclaimed. rubbing her eyes.

crying, "papa! papa!" and the girl was-oh, my attention to it till startled by the report of ture of Job! And, as if to make assurance vell so thrilling that it curdled my blood. doubly sure, that very instant a man brushed by her, ran up the steps, caught the child in his ward me on foot, to whose usual fleetness fear "Why, you know," replied Job, puckering arms and kissed her, and that man was-oh, had added lightning speed, Tom Fairfax, the

Now, my most beautiful reader (if you are of singular-looking blue light that seemed in the the feminine gender,) I should like to ask you, distance to be a column of flame about six feet in confidence, how would you feel now, just as high. you have got everything ready for the wedding, As Tom reached me he exclaimed, "Great rick Augustus for better or worse-how would | faint at my feet.

you feel to find that the beloved one was a married man, and the father of a family? I want you to ask yourself this question, because in no other way can you realize the feel-

tioned this before or not, but such was the fact. to pieces about once a month, (she wasn't one Mr. Job Gunther was a very methodical young of those that take themselves to pieces every

that he could kiss almost as well as you can, and she was pretty, and --- but she would fly. And she flew now, right up the steps, through

> O, must I tell it? I believe I will, but my There he was in the arms of the most beauti-

All I know is, that she was sitting at that It was really too bad to spoil such a loving town of Northampton" the shops used to re- upon which a gentleman passing exclaimed,

ceedingly nervous, and so she flew at Mr. Gunther with a determination to spoil his picture, if she couldn't do anything else. Mr. Gunther's first thought was that she

think there must be some mistake. "O, you villain! to try to marry an innocent Mrs. Gunther fainted, and the children screamed, but Sarah persisted. "Why, why-woman, you're mad!"

Don't know me! Then I'll make you know me," and again the hair flew. But just at this moment another actor plexioned woman, with small black eyes, and peared upon the scene. He had been reading "Why, what's all this?" cried he; and then

catching a glimpse of the face of the aggressive Sarah stopped suddenly at the sound of that of courtship: voice, and looked behind her. Then she looked before her, and then-

"Don't you know me, Sarah?" asked Job, for it was he. "Which is which!" she asked, feeling considerably confused. "Why, I'm Job," said the new comer.

And I'm Joe, or I was a few minutes ago.

said Joseph. "And you are not married, Job?" asked "Why of course I am not. I was going to

But tear my bair out if I know who I am now,'

my twin brother?" know that he was living in Boston, and this wives and children in eternity." morning I heard that you were here-Miss

and Sarah burst into tears. now any way. Brother Joe, let me make you quence, and that matrimony, though it may to he is in Bazoo. Perhaps he thought I didn't acquainted with the soon to be Mrs. Job Gunther."

"I agree," said Sarah, drying her eyes. " And I will be her bondsman," said Job. "Well, then, peace and harmony being re-

stored, let us go to supper;" and Joe led the way to the dining room. It is only necessary to say that there was a piest man there was Job Gunther, and the hap-

### "BELIEVE IN GHOSTS!" A Reminiscence of Virginia During the War-A True Story.

piest woman was his bride.

Believe in ghosts? Well, no: I can't say I that it couldn't have been Job, any way. Good | picket line saw it repeatedly. See if any of your | into Noah's ark. morning, Miss McKenzie," and Miss Crixy German metaphysical works will explain it. 1

We were camped on some old fields near the

Crixy had been mistaken. Of course she had duty, being ill; we were on the alert, for we ets, and the stir in the camp, but was too un-I am inclined to think that Miss Sarah well to get up and see about it, as I found the

But where should she go? If she went to On the third night I was able to stand sentry Boston, she felt that it was very doubtful myself, and Tom Fairfax and I requested the about her finding him, even if he was there; Colonel to put us on that road. He did so; and he might, return to Bazoo in her absence, and as Tom left me and went on ahead to the

outer post, he laughingly said : "Well, James, old boy, let's find out what mediately commenced her search. I don't material the ghost is made of if it comes to-"All right; I'm with you," I replied.

ed up and down all the principlal streets first, shoes, for I don't intend he shall make a fool of I forgot to mention that in the distance adman she met as she went along. And so she joining the field upon which we were encampspent the afternoon, and still she had seen noth- ed were the ruins of an old-time Virginia mansion that had evidently been built in the first settlement of the State. The main road runcouraged, and she began to blame herself for been seen, but upon a by road leading to an old

It was a brilliant starlight night; the moon had sunk to rest, after showing her silver crescent to the admiring gaze of those who loved to look upon nature's beauties; and the light bedistance. Fairfax was stationed near enough for me to hear his challenge, should any one with some money, but no nabobs, who lived one was trying to pass the lines, and we were determined to catch him, if possible. As time Sarah walked along slowly, glanced care rolled by and nothing came, I gradually ceased lessly at the names on the doorplates until she to think of it; and my thoughts reverted to it isn't my intention now to get married in a had nearly reached the upper end of the street home and its loved ones, doubly dear to me. and the form of a dear little blue-eyed darling, who was waiting my return with anxious, prayerful heart, was very palpable to my mind's challenge of "Who goes there? speak, or I'll At this moment a little girl came to the door, fire on you!" fell upon my ear without drawing

Looking down the road I saw running toheavens! it was, it was, she was sure it was dauntless hero-of a hundred hair breadth escapes, and closely following after him glided a

As the thing approached me it took the semblance of a headless man wrapped in a pale blue flame that flickered in the night air, looking just like little tongues of fire licking the and he laid his head on her head, and he put ings of Miss Sarah McKenzie when she made shape. Though startled nearly out of my senone arm around her framework, and clasped this very important and startling discovery ses, I waited till it was within five feet of me, and fired my gun right into its breast. The Miss McKenzie was of a very nervous tem- flame waved and opened, spun up a foot or two, as their conversation was carried on the softest perament. I don't know whether I have men- and then settled back into the dickering sheet of fire, and the evil thing sped steadily on past me toward the old mansion down the road. I turned to help Tom, and, as I did so, some

of the guard from the main road reached us: for, having heard the report of his gun and his for orders, but hurried to our relief, and they saw the thing as it passed on toward the house. We carried Tom to camp, senseless, and a nice spell of brain fever was the result of his fright ; and it would take more reasoning power than Tom think there are not ghosts.

None of the men would stay alone on that post, and a squad was left there for the rest of and the ruined mansion have shared between erned too much."-Exchange.

there before, and she was eating buckwheat much about high art, and she was feeling ex woman, youth, and infant child.

Troubles never come singly. Our Mormon "O, you scamp!" cried Sarah, fixing her taper fellow citizens are coming to a realizing sense violently when she thought that it might be fingers in Gunther's hair and pulling out huge of this fact, and don't like it. Congress is after them with acts. The Executive is after them with troops. The courts are after them with wanted to collect enough for a hair mattress, decisions. Saints fall from grace and establish but when she called him a scamp he began to a rival church of their own. Commercial brethren take ungodly profits from the sons of Zion, and screw the last cent out of Saint with young girl when you are already married," and as little compunction as if he were a miserable Gentile. And now, to put the finishing touch to the list, the young Saints of male and female gender have taken to indulging in moonlight wanderings and whispered soft nothings without consulting prophets and elders. This has moved to extreme wrath the noted Elder paper. But neither should be allspice. Orson Pratt-a Saint now so well stricken in years, hence opposed to moonlight rambles through fear of rheumatic twinges, and whose failing hearing renders soft whispers, except through an ear-trumpet, out of the question. The sternly virtuous elder begged the attention

> "It is considered dishonorable in the world for a young man to marry a young lady without the consent of her parents. A young man who would do this is guilty of robbery of the meanest description. No young man has any right artist, and the Christian, but you cannot debase to make advances whatever to a young woman | poetry, or art, or Christianity. without first consulting her parents, and no language could portray his contempt for a person who would take any other course. It is true, as we said here yesterday, that our young men and young women are, as a general rule, virtuous, yet the practice that has obtained here somewhat of young people staying out of globe and seen but two classes of people-men reprehensible. Those who oppose the true or-"Yes, I knew it, but I didn't suppose that der of marriage as revealed by God virtually you looked so much alike, and then I didn't shut themselves out from a prospect of having The Cleveland Herald makes this extract

Crixy said she saw you here, on the street with from the Mormon elder the text of an historia woman. I came down to see about it," and | cal homily upon marriage customs as follows : Elder Pratt holds that the affections of the a horn.' "Well, well, Sarah, don't cry. It is all right | young people are matters of secondary consea certain extent be allowed an affair of the heart, is after all more an affair of the family "I've met her before," said Joe, who had and the church. As the church, in Mormon a bit proud, and I am sure if he had seen just restored his beautiful wife to conscious- view, is really the State, Elder Pratt holds, in effect, with Plato, that in choosing a wife every But he came forward and took her hand and man ought to consider the interests of the State said that although he had been the greatest rather than his own pleasure. The blood of to their pews and keys. sufferer, he would agree to say nothing about Young America, whether Mormon or Gentile,

Assyrians and Babylonians, for instance, as show that they have not mastered, as yet, the sembled all the marriageable young girls on rudiments of true caristian education. stated occasions and put them up at auction. one after another, the auctioneer first knocking down the most beautiful to the highest bidder, wedding in Bazoo shortly after, and the hap and then the next good looking in order, until the saleable lots were all disposed of. That done the dose when the girls were positively ill fa vored, with a bonus from the fund raised by the sale of their prettier sisters. According to travelers in China in the seventeenth century the communities on the Chinese Tartary border varied this system a little. At certain times all unmarried persons of the proper age were comher nose looks, and it shines, too, like a glass on your guard, and now that I've done my duty, do, and yet something I saw in Virginia, one pelled to choose between matrimony or retire- warsath; cleanliness, and lentiful feeding of bottle; and then her eyes-well, I'll tell you I guess I'll go; and if you'd rather believe Job night, during the war, somewhat staggered me, ment from the active world. Those willing to a variety of food. than me, you can, but you'll find him out soon- and I have never exactly known what to think marry were divided by the officials into three Job Gunther hadn't any father. I suppose er or later, take my word for that;" and Miss about it. I know, though, that Tom Fairfax elasses of each sex, the men being graded acghost, to his entire satisfaction on the subject. beauty. The richest thus got the prettiest, but Tell it to you? Certainly, I will; and maybe, had to pay for their good fortune, the money as you are well versed in ghostly lore, you can going to the poor and homely, in proportion to brother didn't wear a coat of many colors. Joe sarcastically. "I won't believe my own eyes, explain what it was we saw-not Tom and I the class to which they belonged. When all was satisfied with a coat of one color, and he Probably it was some other man, or perhaps 1 alone, but hundreds of the boys, for we were had been disposed of the young men and maid-traveler who had just sent his cup forward for didn't care a snap what color it was, if it was didn't see any man at all. I might have known several days in the same place, and the whole ens marched off in pairs like the animals going the seventh time, "you must be very fond of

The practice of the early Moravians was to make the choice of a wife an affair of the church, but the elements of chance was introduced. edge of a dense wood that was remarkable for The young brother desirous of a helpmate presented his case to the community. At a proper time the names of all the marriageable sis ters were put in a hat and shaken up, the name drawn being the bride, no matter what her age, temper and personal charms or other-

The natives of Neilgherry, in India, made When a lot of likely young men were in a marriageable mood, they assembled an equal num ber of maidens and cooped them in a hut in the centre of a large enclosure impervious to sight. At a given signal the young men, ranged outside the enclosoure, each thrust in a pole, and the young women issuing simultaneously from The couple united by the stick became man

In many of the African and Asiatic countries the custom of buying a wife is still in being that the husband "buys a pig in a poke," never seeing his bride until she is brought home broker who examines the girl in the bath, re Eagle," "Polly," "Jay Cooke," "Tempest," and ports to the intended buyer, and arranges the price of a commission. Among the "heathen Chinese" the broker is generally a man and the inspection is omitted. In Arabia the brdegroom arranges matters with the 'old man' without the girl's knowledge, and all preliminaries being settled, the bridegroom kidnaps the girl and carries her off by force, she biting,

kicking and scratching her husband. The Australian black did his courtship in a similar and cheaper fashion. He omitted the formality of consulting the 'old man' and coolly knocked the bride senseless with a club and carried her off. If the father came after her and agreed to the marriage, he shared the feast and all went merry as a marriage bell, but, if, on the contrary, he was cantankerous, the bridegroom knocked the "old man" himself on the head, or was served in a similar fashion. Until a generation or two ago Irish heiresses were frequently stolen and married by force, with a little ceremony, saving the knocking on the head. The ancient Swedish warriors refined on this; they waited until somebody else's bride was on the way to be married, when the amorous warrior stepped in, knocked the bridegroom over, and married the girl himself. To prevent such mishaps the bridegroom was es-

corted with his "best men," armed with spears, who did battle for their principal. In the days of feudalism in France and Eng land, as well known to all students of the social There it was, the name, staring at her from eye; and so deeply was I absorbed that Tom's history of those times, the wishes of the girl of high birth were rarely consulted in matters of matrimonial arrangements, and in the case of very high birth the other sex fared as badly, there was no use in denying it—the very pic- his gan, and, after a moment's dead silence, a betrothments being made in infancy and the marriages being forced at an early age. Traces of the practice still exist in royal and "high life" circles, the girl in most cases being sold

To conclude this hasty notice of the different ways in which "Love's young affections" were not allowed to be developed in different coun-Plymouth," under date of 1638, is the following: "If any man shal make any motion of marriage to any man's daughter, or may be servant, without having first obtained leave and consent of the parents or masters so to do, shall be punished either by fine or corporeal punishment, or both, at the discretion of the bench, and according to the nature of the offence." But as a salve to the wounds inflicted on the heart and threatened the back of the amorous young Puritan, it was also enacted, "that if a motion of marriage be duly made to the master. and through any sinister or covetous desire, he will not consent thereunto, then the cause to be made known to the magistrate, and they to set down such order therein as upon examination of the case shall appear most equal on both

The other extract is from the town records I ever heard of any one possessing to make and exactly meets the complaint of Elder mansion and make inquiries about it; but we unless he will forsake her. She is ordered not moved our quarters in a hurry next day, and I to keep him company again without leave.'

A porter passing near the postoffice with a plain common sense, and to be called by the ERA will be \$2.50 a year for single subscriptions, The change in the drinking habits of our load on his shoulders, having unintentionally names that were given them when they were about it, because I consider that I am responsible for every statement that I make.

children were gathered around them, screaming people is suggested by the testimony of a writer jostled a man who was going that way, the fellowing statement that I make.

people is suggested by the testimony of a writer jostled a man who was going that way, the fellowing statement that I make. babies .- Fanny Fern same table on a certain fine morning, just about picture of domestic bliss, considering the scarci- tail annually fifty-six hogsheads of rum, some- "Why, my friend, will you take that?" "Take of whisky for many years, said a barrel labeltwo months from the time when we saw her ty of such pictures; but Sarah never did care thing like a gallon and a half to every man, it," replied the porter, rubbing his cheek, led whisky contained a thousand songs and fifty "don't you see he has given it to me?"

About Love's Young Affections. TRUTHS AND TRIFLES. A literary class-builders; they are always finishing stories.

because it has four quarters.

Difficult work for a domestic-sweeping the horizon with the naked eye. What is a man doing when he blows his own trumpet? Raising the wind. Variety is the spice of life. So of a news-

Talk of precious stones-the most valuable as well as the most useful stone in the world is A man being dissatisfied with the bill of an expressman, was allowed to express his feelings

of his hearers at the recent semi-annual gatherwithout charge. ing whilst he delivered this homily on the ethics The Charleston Courier says a young lady of struction, and for the inculcation of those habits of that place has just celebrated her wooden wed. ding by marrying a blockhead.

> truth remains; you may humble the poet, the The memory of noble and useful acts wrought in early youth is like the coral islands-green

and sunny amidst the melancholy ocean.

You may outlaw the friend of truth, but

An eccentric but observant English traveler says that he has traveled three times round the the country by any of its citizens. Communica-If others act the part of tempters, and thus

his work, do not you repeat the part of our first parents by yielding. It is said that Jersey City has a "Temperance brass band," if this is the case, we don't see how any member can conscientiously "take

of promise case shows what extremely lively things old letters sometimes are. Gardeners mind their peas, actors mind their cues, but churchwardens, instead of minding

Humboldt was mistaken in saying that "old

their p's and q's, very often give their attention To know our sins thoroughly is certain to render us gentle in our judgement of others, There were people who actually carried that and severe only towards themselves. They principle into action, though it must be con- who are forever seeing and censuring faults in fessed it was a long time ago. The ancient others and acknowledging none in themselves,

A poor fellow was brought before one of the police justices recently, charged with being intoxicated. "Well, why did you get drunk?" See here, was the reply, uttered in a biche gave away the plainer featured, sweetening | cough and accent of a drunken man; "what did you give license for?"

Poultry never does well in a damp place. Where the barn cellar is mostly above ground, | will give its hearty support to that party without is open to the south, and is warm in winter, it makes good poultry house. But it ought to be 'roomy," and some portion of it always clean. The secrets of success in poultry raising are

A spunky laundress lately took a fearful re-

venge on a customer who had scolded her. She

left his shirt bosoms and cuffs limp as cobweb, and starched the lower extremities till they resembled cardboard. Sir," said an astonished landlady to a coffee." "Yes, madame, I am," he replied,

" or I never should have drank so much water to her hasband for twenty years, which has been voting masses, and the journal which would progoing the rounds of the papers of late, has just received a satisfactory explanation. The woman has not had a husband for twenty years.

with her lover, watching the incoming of the first train on a new railroad. The locomotive the choice of a wife a pure matter of chance. was quiet until it came into the depot, but when the whistle blew as the engine was stopping, the in slavery or under the ban of its blighting ingirl burst out with the exclamation. la! she came plumb in afore she bellered!" A visitor to a distinguished Chinese physician n California got this matter-of-fact counsel : free States.

in a loud voice.] If you dance you no get better, too much fooling round no good. Good. bye." Let us have some more Chinese doctors-A colored family by the name of Jones settled in a Lake Erie town early in the war, and as children were born to them they adopted the unique idea of giving each one the name of the to him on the wedding day. In some parts of first vessel that came in port after it was born.

> "Glad Tidings. A QUAKER maiden of Indiana, who had nial offer from a man who belonged to the Pres- liliary in the scheme of education. byterian church, and began to prepare for her wedding. As usual, a delegation of Friends waited on her, and remonstrated with her for marrying out of meeting. The bride-elect heard the visitors patiently, and said : "Look here! I've been waiting just sixty years for the meeting to marry me, and if the meeting don't want me to marry out of it, why don't the meet-

#### ing bring along its boys?" Wesley's Preaching.

"It was, I believe, in October, 1770, and not long before his death, that I heard John Wespantomine went to the heart. Of the kind, I never saw anything comparable to it in after life."-P. 19. This incident was never forgotten by Robinson. He often related it at his own table, with the addition, that so greatly was Wesley reverenced, that the people stood in double lines to see him pass through the streets on his way to the chapel. In a letter written at following particulars of the same occurrence: "At another time, and not knowing the man, I lowed. At the end of every head of division of his discourse he finished by a kind of prayer, a momentary wish, as it were, not consisting of more than three or four words, which were always followed by a universal buzz. His discourse was short—the text I could not hear. After the last prayer he rose up and addressed the people upon liberality and sentiment, and spoke much against refusing to join any congregation on account of the difference of opinion. He said, 'If they but fear God, work righteous-ness, and keep his commandments, we have nothing to object to.' "-Henry Crabbe Robin-

ladies' literary societies; but when it is adopted of Dorchester, England, eighteen years later, by professional women, and even invades the just compensation, shall all be given to the de-Pratt: "The 12th of September, 1665. This Sterling and the Rev. Mrs. Maggie Van Cott, it several States in the interest of our employers." day Alice Hill, upon examination is found to is time to protest. What should we think of a keep company with Philip Bartlett in unreas- like pitiful affectation among men? How would the night. I fully determined to reach the old onable time, and saith she will forsake him it strike us to see the announcement of a new opsis of "an able speech by Johnny Bright? never knew the secret of the headless man and The plucky Alice probably agreed with that or an advertisement of "The Life and Times of to aid us by their subscriptions and their influthat road, or what scene of crime that old mill statesman who declared "the world is gov- Georgie Washington?" I believe in Woman's ence. Rights, and one of the very first I would have them insist upon is the right to exercise a little

An old Indian, who had witnessed the effect

Dangerous associates-those are "dressed to It does not follow that the moon has a dollar

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, Editor.

The New National Era will partake of a twofold nature -- that of an Advocate and an Educator. As an Advocate, it will assert and maintain every right pertaining to the American citizen, independent of race, color, or accident of birth It will demand the recognition of these rights wherever the Constitution extends or the national ensign waves. As an Educator, its colums will be an especial medium for the effective diffusion of right principles and much-needed inindustry, economy, and self-reliance which conduce to independent manhood, and give vitality and energy to free government, insuring in return

blessings to the governed. While the editors of the New NATIONAL ERA are colored men, and the contribators will be mainly colored, yet the columns will be open for the discussion of all questions of vital importance to tions suitable for publication in these columns. are solicited from our friends in all parts of the out themselves in the place of the devil and do country, especially in the Southern States.

## THE POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Upon all questions involving the especial inter ests of the colored American citizen, the simple rule of equal justice for all men will govern the policy of the New NATIONAL ERA. It will demand letters lose their vitality"-nearly every breach the recognition of no right for one citizen which it will not freely accord to every other. It will oppose any attempt to confer privileges upon a class, that are withheld from the humblest citizen in the land. It will demand for every citizen equality before the law, and full protection of person and property in every State and Territory of the National Union.

The NEW NATIONAL ERA will take high ground upon all public questions, and labor to inspire a oneness of purpose and encourage unity of action, especially among the newly-enfranchised people of the Reconstructed States. Remembering the past history of the Republican party, and recognizing what it has done for the colored people of the nation, the NEW NATIONAL ERA reserve. This pledge of fidelity to the Republican party is given under the conviction, and with the assurance, that in the tuture, as in the past, that party will be the steadfast and inflexi-

iberty which have now become a part of the

organic law of the land.

THE EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT. By education the people of a free Government, such as ours is intended to be, are better qualified to discharge their duties to the State, and to one another. The nation will ever find Labor. The story of the woman who has not spoken its surest safeguard in the intelligence of its mote the highest good of government and people must lend its energies and its power to the work A Kansas girl was standing, hand in band of educating that people. Especially is the agency of the press needed by that portion of the people, colored and white, who, either fluences, have been deprived of the opportunities enjoyed by their more favored brethren of the

I think you too much dance, too much eat, The Freedmen's Bureau had under its charge with strong emphasis, | too much fool round. during the past year, as shown by the last annual report, 114,523 colored pupils in the day schools and 89,731 in the Sunday schools, employing 6,650 teachers. About 190,000 of these pupils were slaves at the commencement of the war. The educational department of this paper will the East the arrangements are made by a female | The census-taker reports their names as "White | contain matter prepared and selected with special reference to the capacities and needs of this large number of pupils and teachers, thereby reached the age of sixty, accepted a matrimo- making the New National Era a valuable aux-

# THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The industrial interests of the colored people will claim and receive a large share of our attention. We adopt the following extracts from the address promulgated by the Colored Labor Convention held in this city in December last, as indicating the views and policy of the New NA. TIONAL ERA on this subject:

"For our own good and the welfare of our country in all things pertaining to her material lev in the great round meeting house at Col- and moral well-being, we seek a better and chester. He stood in a wide pulpit, and on broader opportunity to gain knowledge in the each side stood a minister, and the two held him | fields of agricultural, mechanical, commercial, up, having their hands under his armpits. His artistic, and professional labor, and this knowlfeeble voice was hardly audible. But his reveledge we would energise, direct, and make more erend countenance, especially his long white largely effective through the enlightening and locks, formed a picture never to be forgotten: sanctifying influence of education. Our mottoes There was a vast crowd of lovers and admirers, are liberty and labor, enfranchisement and edu-It was for the most part, pantomine, but the cation! The spelling-book and the hoe, the hammer and the vote, the opportunity to work and to rise, a place on which to stand, and to be and to do, we ask for ourselves and children as the means in the use of which, under God, we are to compass these achievements which suitfor the government of a laborers' association, it is imfurnish the measure, the test, and justification of our claim to impartial treatment and fair

dealing. "That this end may be reached, we ask, first the time to one of his brothers, he gave the of all, that trades be opened to our children, zations referred to, are simple organizations for the prote and that they be given the benefit of a just and equitable system of apprenticeship; in the secshould almost have ridiculed his figure. Far ond place, that for every day's labor given we from it now. I look upon him with a respect be paid full and fair remuneration, and that no bordering on enthusiasm. After the people had avenue of honest industry be closed against us; sung one verse of a hymn, he rose and said: and thirdly, since we believe that the intelli-It gives me great pleasure to find that you gence, the elevation, and happiness of all people have not lost your singing. Neither men nor depends in no small degree upon the diversity tries and ages, we give a couple of extracts women-you have not lost a single note. And of their industrial pursuits, we ask that we from English and American records that will I hope that by the assistance of that same Ged may work in the printing office, whether private to take a given amount of stock, and pay that in weekly or just as you are about to take your dear Frede- God, James, what is it?" and fell in a dead just as you are about to take your dear Frede- God, James, what is it?" and fell in a dead who enables you to sing well, you may do all or governmental, in the factory, the foundry, the monthly installments until they have enough to commence who enables you to sing well, you may do all workshop, upon the railroad, the canal, the days." In the "laws of the Colony of New other things well." A universal 'Amen' fol- workshop, upon the railroad, the canal, the river, the steamboat, in the warehouse, the store, them an independent living. In organizations of this kind wherever labor is to be done and an able and no restrictions should be placed upon parties investing, befaithful workman is wanted we conceive that we may claim a place without distinction as to our color or former condition, since all that can be demanded by the employer is ability, faithful performances of the contract made, and the employee reasonable treatment and the compensation promised. Hence, while we condemn that spirit which in its proscriptive regulations denies us industrial opportunity and the fruits of honest pective good which we and other laboring classes see in the erection of factories and foundries in Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama, promising that NICKNAMES .- I have no patience with the our strong and labor-hardened hands, our intelcastom. It's bad enough when confined to lectual powers, quickened by the influences of giggling school-girls and the officers of young education, and our purposes made doubly earnest by considerate treatment and the prospect of sacred desk-when we read of Miss Nettie velopment of the industrial resources of our

> The NEW NATIONAL ERA will be made a desirable visitor for the family and the fireside, and work by Tommie Carlyle? or to read the syn- we earnestly appeal to our friends everywhere

> > The subscription price of the NEW NATIONAL or 5 copies for \$10, in advance.

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the United States. ARTICLE II. Sec. 1. The National Labor Union shall be composed of

such organizations as may now or hereafter exist, having for their object the amelioration and advancement of the condi-tion of those who labor for a living. SEC. 2. Each organization shall be entitled to one represen-tative, and each State Labor Union to three for the State at large in the National Labor Union, provided that represen-tatives derive their election direct from the average time they tatives derive their election direct from the organization they laim to represent. ARTICLE III. SEC. 1. The officers of the National Labor Union shall be

Sec. 1. The officers of the National Layor Union shall be elected annually on the third day of the session, and shall hold their office until their successors are duly elected. They shall consist of a President, Vice President, Recording and Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of nine members. SEC 2. The above-named officers shall constitute a Bureau of Labor.

SEC. 3. There shall be one Vice President for each State. Territory, and the District of Columbia, to be chosen by the State Labor Unions where they exist. Where there are no State Labor Unions, by the State Labor Conventions at their ext meeting preceding the annual meeting of the National Labor Union. If neither elect a Vice President, then the National Labor Union shall have power to appoint at their

regular annual meeting.
SEC 4. The Bureau of Labor shall be located in the city of Washington, D. C. APTICLE IV. Sec. 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the National Labor Union and the "Bureau of Labor," and pre-serve order and enforce the laws. He shall sign all orders for money drawn on the Treasurer by the Secretary, and be the custodian of the seal, which shall be affixed to all documents emanating from his office, and perform such other duties as may be required of him by the Bureau of Labor, and the interest of the var ous organizations in the several

States demand. Sgc. 2. The Vice President shall, in the absence or disabilities of the President, perform the duties of his office. ARTICLE V. Sec. 1. The Recording Secretary shall keep a correct ac SEC. I. The Recording Secretary shall keep a correct ac-count of the proceedings of the National Labor Union and Bureau of Labor. He shall fill all blanks, and write all or-ders for money on the Treasurer. He shall keep a debit and credit account, and shall report the condition of the finances at each meeting of the Bureau of Labor, and per-form such other service as may be required by the National Cabor Union and Bureau of Labor. In his absence that

Labor Union and Bureau of Labor. In his absence the Assistant Secretary shall perform the duties of his office. ARTICLE VI. Sgc. 1. The Treasurer shall receive all moneys, pay all bills and orders that may be drawn on him, and properly attested. He shall keep a debit and credit account, and re-port at each meeting of the Bureau of Labor. He may be equired to give such bonds with such security as the Bureau

ARTICLE VII Sec. 1. The Bureau of Labor shall meet at least once in each month, at such time and places as the interest of the Union may require. They shall fill all vacancies in said Bu-reau. They shall have power to grant charters to the various organizations in the different States. In connection with the President they shall advise and superintend the or-gasization of Labor Unions, land, loan, building, and co-operative associations generally, in the different States. They shall inquire into and inform the various organizations as to when, where, and how money can be obtained, in what sums, and at what rate of interest, and what security will shins, and at what rate of interest, and what security will be required. They shall give especial attention to protecting the rights of the workingmen of the various organizations chartered by the National Labor Bnions in bringing to jus-tice those who may rob them of their wages, the bringing about such legislation in the several States as may be necessary for the interest and advancement of the condition

of the laboring classes.

SEC. 2. They shall regulate the salary of the President. Secretary, and such other officers as may be necessary to ac-complish the objects of the National Labor Union. SEC. 3. They shall report annually to the National Labor Union the condition of the various organizations, also the general condition of colored labor in the United States, with such recommendations as they may think necessary.

Sec. 4. They shall, in connection with the President, act as agents for the securing of employment, to labor of all kinds, and its transfer from one State to another. SEC. 5. All communications in relation to business per-taining to the Labor Union or Bureau of Labor, must be marked on the envelope "official," and addressed to the President, Post Office Box 191, Washington, D. C.

ARTICLE VIII. Sec. 1. Seven members, in any organization, shall be sufficient to apply for a charter, which shall be granted on the payment of five dollars.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of each organization to prepare an annual statement of the condition of said organization, with such other information as may be to the interest of with such other information as may be to the interest of workingmen, and forward it to the Bureau at least one month before the meeting of the National Labor Union, that the reports may be printed for the use and benefit of the National Labor Union at its annual meetings. ble support of those principles of justice and ARTICLE IX. Sec. 1. Each local organization or representative shall pay

atax of ten cents annually per member. The tax of an or-ganization shall be paid on the presentation of the creden-trais of the delegate; and no delegate shall be allowed to take part in the deliberations of the Union until the tax is Sec. 1. The meeting of the National Labor Union shall be seld on the second Monday of December in each year; and

SEC. 2. Special meetings of the National Labor Unions may be called by the President, upon the request of the Bureau of ARTICLE XI .- ORDER OF BUSINESS. Report of Committee on Credentials.

shall commence its session at 12 M.

2. Roll of members

Reading of minutes.

Report of Bureau of Labor.

Report of standing and special committees. Report of local organizations. New business.

ARTICLE XII. Sec. 1. This Constitution shall only be altered or amended at the regular annual meetings of the National Labor Union by a two-third vote of all members present. Prospectus of the National Labor Union and

Bareau of Labor of the United States of America. Fellow Citizens and Workingmen of the United States : The question of the hour is, How can the workingman best improve his condition? This question is not only being agitated in the United States, but throughout the civilized

world. The universal law of our existence is: "In the sweat of thy face thou shalt eat thy bread." We desire to impress r, and that the comforts of life can only be attained by onest, patient toil. It should be the aim of every man to become a capitalist that is, every man should try and receive an exchange for his labor, which, by proper economy and investment, will, in the future, place him in the position of those on whom he is now dependent for a living. At least it should be your as-piration to become the owner of your own homestead and place that homestead beyond the reach of want and poverty. As workingmen we can only possess these blessings by being industrious with our brains and hands, temperate in our habits, and economical with our means.

It is the duty of our National Labor Union, and more particularly the Bureau of Labor created by your delegates as-sembled from nearly every State in the Union, to advise with you upon the best and most speedy means to better your tion in the United States. We look with painful emotions upon the present conditions of colored labor in the several States. Disorganized, poorly paid, assaulted, and, in many cases, totally indifferent to its own welfare. After a careful survey and consideration of

this vital question, in which we have consulted the wisdom

and experience of the most profound economists and labo eformers of our times-We advise you, 1st, to immediately organize, because labor can only protect itself when organized; that is, by being or-ganized thoroughly, you have the command of capital. You receive better pay for your labor. You learn where and how to invest your labor to better advantage. You learn the value of the capital invested with your labor-how to respect that capital, and make that capital respect your labor. You learn how and where to create employment, to give your selves work when you are debarred by opposite combinations. You learn the wants of your fellow workmen and

how to provide for them.

In a word, without organization, you stand in danger of being exterminated. You cannot expect to be profitably employed, and the trades will soon die out in the race. With organization you will find employment, you will force opposite combinations to recognize your claims to work without restriction because of our color, and open the way enjoyment of all the rights of American citizenship. How shall you organize? We answer call a general meeting of the workingmen in every city and town, and after discussing the importance of organization, appoint a committee of one from each branch of trade or labor represented, to prepare a plan for organization. When they have reported a plan, then appoint your committee on constitution and permanent organization. When they report, proceed immediately to astitution and list of officers to the Bureau of Labor, and ient number of any particular branch, that they organize separate associations. As each man desires to follow that portant that you organize each tranch separately. Five mea any one branch organized, can accomplish more in the interest of that particular branch, than being associated with five hundred men of several branches. Mixed organizations have always proven disasterous to the labor reform movement, except in delegated bodies. The above organi-

form yourselves into co-operative Trades Unitaties, these are the most beneficial associations of they require much judgment, and intellectual ald and them a success. They seem to be a necessity at in order to furnish employment to colored men ally States in the Union. We could not furnish a general organization. Each particular association must be ed by special rules. We can only advise you how to org. labor, they will form a capital and business that will give an interest with you. 3. We should advise you to organize Building and Land

We would call your attention to, and advise, 2nd that you

on of labor and wages.

he most improved plans of organization. 4. In order to effect a more thorough organization of the colored workingmen of the United States, and advise and enlighten them upon all questions affecting their interest, and battle with the prejudices manifested because of our peculiar position, the National Labor Convention has adopted New Ena, a weekly journal published in the city of Washington, as the organ of the Colored Workingmen of the United States. It shall be our object to keep you informed as to the condition of the trades in each State, rates of wages, demand for labor, value of real estate, forms of organiza-tion, and to meet all questions, national and 'goal, affecting

he interest of the workingmen. The necessity for such a paper is admitted by all who are the least acquainted with our present disorganized condition, and as it is barely possible to disconnect our labor and social interest from our political, we shall at all times, when the necessity demands, take a decided stand in advising you upon all questions that will be to your interest as a race, and to the good of our common country. As we shall have one or more agents, who shall travel in As we shall have the or agents, who shall travel in and through all the States to assist you in organizing all the departments of labor, we hope that every man will make meelf an agent to take the paper, and see that his neighbor

has one also, until it may be found in every house in the ountry.
Our course is onward! Let every man put his shoulder to the wheel, and victory and success will perch upon our banners. All communications must be marked "official," and addressed to F. G. BARBADOES, Washington, D. C. P. S.—Your attention is particularly invited to the Consti-tution of the National Labor Union, published in the pro-

ceedings of the Convention.

ISAAC MYEES, President.

GEORGE T DOWNING, Pice President. LEWIS H. DOUGLASS, Secretary, CHARLES H. PETERS, Assistant Secretary COLIN CRUSOR, Pressurer

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE Hon. C. H. Hamilton, John H. Butle D. M. Simms,

F. d. Barbados